

THIRTY-SEVENTH YEAR.
Vol. CL. No. 25.

ALBUQUERQUE, NEW MEXICO, TUESDAY, APRIL 25, 1916.

Daily by Carrier or Mail, 60c
a Month. Single Copies, 5c

SCOTT TO CONFER WITH OBREGON AT SOME POINT ON THE BORDER

Chief of United States Army Staff and Head of Carranza's War Department to Discuss Situation.

AMERICANS GATHER AT CASAS GRANDES

Reported Capture of Pablo Lopez, Villa's Chief Lieutenant, Fully Confirmed by Consul Fletcher.

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE)
Washington, April 24.—Further developments in the pursuit of Villa and the relations between the United States and the de facto government of Mexico now await personal discussion of these subjects by the senior military advisers of the two governments.

A conference between Major General Hugh L. Scott, chief of staff of the United States army, and General Obregon, minister of war of the de facto government, was arranged here today to take place probably in Juarez. General Scott is now in San Antonio, Tex., and General Obregon is thought to be already on his way north from Mexico City. They may meet tomorrow or next day.

Announcement that General Carranza has agreed to the conference was made by Eliseo Arredondo, Mexican ambassador-designate, who paid a second visit to Secretary Lansing today to communicate the fact. Secretary Baker has promised to forward the information transmitted to General Scott.

Mr. Arredondo called at the state department first to say that his government asked that some reply be made to the note of April 12 suggesting that the American troops be withdrawn from Mexico. A similar request was transmitted by Special Agent Rodgers at Mexico City. At that time Mr. Arredondo could only say that negotiations for the conference between the two generals were in progress in Mexico City and he was hopeful it could be arranged.

No Reply at This Time.
The ambassador was informed that no reply could be made to General Carranza's note at present. Secretary Lansing is understood to have made it plain that the Washington government was anxious that General Scott be given a chance to talk the situation over with General Obregon before a formal answer was prepared. On his return to the embassy, Mr. Arredondo found a message announcing that General Obregon would go to the border.

Details of the meeting were left to General Scott by the administration officials. At the Mexican embassy, however, it was said that while no word had come that General Obregon was on his way to the border, there was reason to believe he had already left Mexico City. As the two officers hold equal military rank and as General Obregon is a cabinet officer in addition, it was assumed at the embassy he would suggest that General Scott call on him in Juarez, in accordance with diplomatic and military custom, although the succeeding meetings, it was said, probably would take place across the border in El Paso because of the better accommodations there.

Planned Some Days Ago.
The meeting was suggested first after General Scott had started to the border on his mission which resulted in the authorization for the redeployment of the American troops in Mexico now being worked out by General Funston. The plan was favored by both war and state department officials and Special Agent Rodgers was asked to present it to General Carranza. Because of the latter's alleged jealousy of his war minister some officers doubted that the conference could be arranged.

Pending the conference and any effort may have on the situation General Funston will carry out his plans for readjusting his lines in Mexico so as to make the position of his troops secure for a stay of any length. Secretary Baker reiterated today that the authorized Funston full discretion. It was pointed out at the department that most of the American troops are now in the vicinity of Casas Grandes, 100 miles south of the border and 350 miles north of General Pershing's most advanced column near Parral. It is reported that this

THE WEATHER

WEATHER FORECAST.

Denver, Colo., April 24.—New Mexico: Tuesday and Wednesday fair; not much change in temperature.

LOCAL WEATHER REPORT.

For twenty-four hours, ending at 6 p. m. yesterday.
Maximum temperature, 69 degrees; minimum, 48 degrees; range, 31 degrees; temperature at 6 p. m., 66 degrees; southwest wind; clear.

CITY BANK CLEARINGS.

Yesterday
\$110,530.15.

camp is now located at Adala, a small village not far from Parral.

Base at Casas Grandes.
Officers here would not be surprised if the redeployment saw all these outlying commands brought northward to the Casas Grandes region, where they could be fully supplied without danger of being cut off, no matter what transpired, and also where they could establish an effective guard against further bandit attacks on the border.

Secretary Baker admitted that General Funston could withdraw his men that distance if he thought best; but said he had no knowledge that the border commander intended to do so. Confirmation of the capture by Carranza troops of Pablo Lopez, Villa's chief lieutenant, aroused much interest here. Lopez is among those charged with having participated in the Columbus raid. Mr. Arredondo said he was being held in jail at Chihuahua not only to give opportunity for American officers to make certain of his identity, but also in order that witnesses might be summoned from Columbus.

Official reports from Chihuahua said Lopez had confessed to participation both in the Columbus raid and in the massacre at Santa Ysabel, two months ago. The message said he was wounded and was traveling with only a few companions when taken.

Carranza Not Urgent.
Neither through Mr. Arredondo nor Special Agent Rodgers has General Carranza given evidence of urgency in asking for a reply to his note of April 12. The de facto government has asked merely when it may expect a reply, and indicated that it would appreciate early action by the Washington government. Word that General Carranza had agreed to the conference was received barely in time for Secretary Baker to inform General Scott before the time for the general to take a train for Washington. The general was expected early in the day his decision to start back.

GEN. SCOTT IN HARMONY WITH ADMINISTRATION

San Antonio, Tex., April 24.—Gen. Hugh L. Scott, chief of staff of the United States army, and Gen. Alvaro Obregon, minister of war of the de facto government, will formally discuss at El Paso, Tex., at some other agreed point near there the questions that have arisen.

(Continued on Page Two.)

BERLIN WILLING TO MAKE SAME PROMISES OVER

If United States Is Not Willing to Accept Restatement of Former Assurances War Likely to Occur.

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE)
Berlin, April 24.—The outcome of the present crisis depends on what President Wilson and the American government want. The general view of the present situation as gleaned from conversations with a number of persons close to official circles is about as follows:

"If President Wilson and the American government are arguing that earlier concession by Germany have not been adhered to and insist that the submarine campaign be conducted without deviation to the limits of German assurances and pledges in former notes, then a settlement probably can be arranged, notwithstanding what is considered the 'sharp and unfriendly tone' of the American note. The pledge probably can be restated, if need be, and definitely formulated anew, so that there can be no possibility of error or question of responsibility.

"If, however, the United States insists on further limitation of the submarine war against commerce, then there appears to be little chance of agreement for a satisfactory settlement, and it is considered that a breach of diplomatic relations, if it should come, would, in all probability, be only a temporary state of war, soon develop into an actual state of war."

This is not official or authoritative, but represents the opinion of persons who are in a position to be well-informed. These persons carefully refrain from making definite or authoritative predictions, and specified that they were voicing their own opinions, but these may possibly be straws showing which way the wind is blowing.

INSPIRED BY SHOWS,
BOY MURDERS MAN

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE)
Seattle, Wash., April 24.—Joseph Burke, a 12-year-old boy, confessed to the police today that he shot Frank Deader, aged 58, a mill worker, who died today of a pistol shot wound inflicted last night.

"I did it the way they do it in the shows," the boy told the police. "I put a handkerchief over my face and when he got close enough I shot him. I'm going to take my medicine like a man."

The boy was arrested by detectives as he came out of a suburban school. He is in the fifth grade and as far as known never had been in serious trouble before. When taken to police headquarters the boy apparently did not realize the seriousness of his offense.

CONCESSIONS BY GERMANY MAY BE TOO SLIGHT TO AVERT TROUBLE

Powerful Influences Are at Work to Prevent Break of Diplomatic Relations Between Nations.

BERLIN GOVERNMENT FACES DIFFICULTIES

Strong Sentiment for Ruthless Use of Submarines in War Against England to Be Reckoned With.

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE)
Washington, April 24.—Indications that powerful influences in German politics are opposed to any action by the Berlin government which might lead to the severance of diplomatic relations with the United States are understood to be contained in confidential dispatches received here by the state department from Ambassador Gerard. Socialists and labor leaders are represented as being particularly adverse to any such move.

Some Concessions Likely.
Other dispatches from Mr. Gerard were said to contain strong intimations that the Berlin government would make some concessions to the United States in reply to the note demanding the immediate abandonment of present methods of submarine warfare. It still is uncertain, however, whether the concessions will be sufficiently broad in their scope to meet the American demands.

German People Want Peace.
Officials alleged it to become known that Mr. Gerard's dispatches indicated that the German government was desirous to preserve friendly relations with the United States. Mr. Gerard is understood to have gained his views during conversation with Berlin officials, including Foreign Minister von Jawow.

The dispatch also said to emphasize the difficulties by which the German government is confronted in endeavoring to find a way to meet the demands of the United States without arousing the element which insists upon a relentless submarine warfare against the shipping of the entente allies.

Wait Important Report.
The state department tonight was awaiting a dispatch from Mr. Gerard reporting the results of a lengthy conference today with Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg, imperial chancellor. Press dispatches announcing that the conference had taken place were closely read. Officials expressed a particular interest in that part of the press reports which indicated that the reply to the American note would not be made until after the chancellor has another opportunity to confer with the emperor, who is at the front.

See Hopeful Indications.
The fact that the conference lasted more than an hour was regarded as being a hopeful sign, it being pointed out that if the German government was disposed not to meet the American demands, it was improbable there would have been a discussion of such length. A report from Mr. Gerard is expected tomorrow.

All of Mr. Gerard's dispatches received since the present situation arose are held by administration officials in a highly confidential nature. Consequently only general knowledge of their contents is obtainable.

GERMAN CHANCELLOR AND GERARD CONFER

Berlin, April 24 (via London, 12:02 p. m.).—The American ambassador was called by telephone to the imperial chancellor's palace this morning. He went immediately and the conference with Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg lasted an hour and ten minutes.

When he came from the conference, Ambassador Gerard declined to give any information as to the nature of the discussion and would not answer a question as to whether anyone else was present.

Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg devotes the afternoon to conferences on the submarine question with Admiral von Holtzendorff, chief of the admiralty staff. Several of the higher diplomatic officials participated.

It is understood that the German reply to the American note will not be delivered before the imperial chancellor has an opportunity of conferring with the emperor.

JAPANESE SCHOOLBOY HELD ON SUSPICION

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE)
New York, April 24.—Memorandum books found in the possession of a young Japanese arraigned in a Brooklyn court today have been given to local agents of the department of justice for investigation. The authorities are suspicious of pages of Japanese lettering.

The prisoner described himself as Shio Shio, 21 years old, a student, six months in the United States. He was held for one week pending the federal investigation, at the request of Assistant District Attorney Edward Cooper of Kings county, after having been found guilty of assault committed when refused a street car transfer on April 18.

Statements credited to the police that the Japanese had maps of United States fortifications and that his books contained Japanese references to the submarine question with Admiral von Holtzendorff, chief of the admiralty staff. Several of the higher diplomatic officials participated.

Shio had nearly \$500 in his possession when arrested.

Three Zeppelins Make Raid on English Coast

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE)
London, April 25 (2:07 a. m.).—Three Zeppelins visited the eastern counties, dropping incendiary bombs, according to the official announcement.

The conditions were ideal for the Zeppelin raiders. The night was dark and the atmosphere clear. There was a light southwest wind which generally had been considered unfavorable for Zeppelins, but it was little more than a mild breeze, and any threat of storm which it might ordinarily have been expected to bring was a favorable barometer.

The raiders appeared at about the customary hour and seemed a little uncertain as to their location, as the early reports showed that only incendiary bombs were being dropped.

PROFESSIONAL TRAIN BANDIT ARRAIGNED

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE)
Cheyenne, Wyo., April 24.—William L. Carlisle, held in connection with several recent train robberies in Wyoming and Utah, was arraigned here today on the charge of robbing passengers on the Union Pacific Overland limited on the night of April 4, near Cheyenne. Carlisle was captured following the robbery of passengers on a Union Pacific train near Hanna, Wyo., April 21, and was brought here today from Rawlins. He entered a plea of not guilty on five counts, reserving the right to change his plea later.

Rebels totalling \$2,500 are outstanding for the conviction of the bandit guilty of the Cheyenne robbery. The Hanna robbery trial is to be held at Rawlins.

SUPREME COURT HITS DISHONEST ADVERTISING

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE)
Washington, April 24.—In defining today more clearly than ever known before what constitutes dishonest advertising through the mails, the supreme court held, in effect, that advertisers, even though they give purchasers value received for their money, are guilty of fraud if by exaggerated advertising propaganda they have led clients to expect more. Officials declare the decision will pave the way to scores of prosecutions and make possible the enforcement of a much more stringent federal supervision of mail advertising.

The opinion was announced by Justice McKenna, reversing the district court in southern Florida, which quashed an indictment against officials of the New South Farm and Home company.

SEVEN VILLISTAS DOOMED TO DEATH BY JUDGE MEDLER

Men Who Participated in Raid on Columbus Must Perish on Scaffold May 19 Unless Clemency Is Granted.

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE)
Deming, N. M., April 24.—The seven Villistas who were captured after the raid on Columbus and convicted of murder in the first degree, were condemned to death today by Judge Edward L. Medler. The date of the execution was set for May 19. The prisoners pleaded that they were ignorant of where they were going at the time of the raid and that they were forced to follow Villa under penalty of death.

Six of the bandits listened unmoved to the sentence of death, but the seventh, Jose Rangel, who had been wounded in the raid, and was carried into court on a cot, cried piteously for mercy.

Judge Medler ordered the prisoners sent to the Santa Fe penitentiary for safe-keeping. Only a few persons were present when sentence was pronounced and there was no demonstration.

The names of the six other Villistas who were sentenced to death are: Sanchez, Eusebio Renteria, Taurino Garcia, Jose Rodriguez, Francisco Alvarez and Juan Castillo.

M'COMBS NOT TO BE CHAIRMAN FOR THIS CAMPAIGN

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE)
Washington, April 24.—William F. McCombs, chairman of the democratic national committee, today notified President Wilson that he will be unable to continue in his present position after the democratic national convention in St. Louis and will be unable to direct Mr. Wilson's campaign for re-election.

Replying to Mr. McCombs' letter, the president expressed regret. Fred B. Lynch, national committeeman from Minnesota, is expected to succeed Mr. McCombs and conduct the campaign.

Mr. Lynch is now chairman of the executive committee of the national committee and in active charge of preliminary work for Mr. Wilson's re-election. Homer S. Cummings of Connecticut, vice chairman of the national committee, and Joseph P. Tumulty, secretary to the president, also have been mentioned as possible successors to Mr. McCombs.

PERSHING MOVES NORTHWARD TO NAMIQUIPA AND COLONA DUBLAN

Interventionists See Withdrawal Forecast in Concentration of Americans, Say El Paso Dispatches.

CONFERENCE ON BORDER TO DETERMINE POLICY

No Activity at Any Interior Point Is Reported Officially; Rumors of Skirmish Are Not Credited.

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE)
El Paso, Tex., April 24.—Information received here today by an American mining concern with large interests in the Guerrero district stated that the majority of the American troops were now concentrated near Namiquipa. Two weeks ago, according to the same source, there were 2,000 United States troops encamped at San Antonio, sixty-five miles southeast of Namiquipa, with a very large quantity of supplies. It is said that at present there are not more than 300 troops at San Antonio, the remainder together with most of the supplies having been withdrawn north.

Withdrawal Expected.
According to the most reliable information obtainable here, General Pershing has concentrated his forces at Namiquipa and Colonia Dublan with heavy detachments guarding the much-shortened line of communication. This movement has caused considerable dismay to the interventionists here who see in it a preparation for a speedy withdrawal of the expedition. Satisfactory arrangements are made with the de facto government at the forthcoming conference here between General Scott and General Obregon.

The news of the coming Scott-Obregon conference was received with obvious satisfaction by the Mexican officials in Juarez. They professed confidence that it meant an early recall of the American troops from Mexico.

Villa's Power Broken.
"The purpose of the American expedition has been accomplished," said one official. "Villa's power has been broken, his followers are scattered into small bands with whom our troops will have no difficulty in dealing and the bandit chief is lost forever. I presume that President Wilson wishes to receive formal assurance that we are in a position to completely restore order in Mexico and protect the border from any further regrettable incidents like that at Columbus. General Obregon will be able to give General Scott every assurance of this kind and I feel certain the conference will end in the establishment of a friendly agreement between the two countries and the immediate withdrawal of the American soldiers."

No Disturbance Reported.
No news of any disturbance in Mexico of any kind has reached the border for several days, a condition which has stirred the "rumorists" to every effort. Reports, however, of the ravages of typhus, especially in the central states, and of the growing scarcity of food in almost every section of the country come here in increasing volume. A letter received today from Saltillo announced the death from typhus of Percy E. Carr, general manager of the Mazapil Copper company, and the Coahuila and Zacatecas railroad. Mr. Carr was an Englishman and controlled some of the largest mining interests in Mexico. He is supposed to have contracted the disease while in a train on his way to Mexico City to visit his family.

NO RESENTMENT OF ANY SORT MANIFESTED

Columbus, N. M., April 24.—Reports that the American soldiers who had decided to remain the expeditionary troops in Mexico until the Carranza government demonstrates its ability to capture or crush the Villista bands resulted in no demonstrations along the American line of communications, so far as it could be learned tonight.

Only routine dispatches arrived here from General Pershing at the front. Nothing in them, it was said, indicated any renewal of activity on the part of the American command and nothing tended to support a rumor that troops of the Tenth cavalry had been engaged near Santa Araya. Army officers here, however, made no secret of their belief that as the news of the American stand filters through to the Mexican people the danger of clashes with forces of the de facto government will be materially lessened and that more active hostility will be manifested by bands of guerrillas which have been reported to be sniping at supply trucks regularly recently.

Unofficial reports reaching here today that Villa and a few adherents are reappearing from the long, hard fight before American cavalrymen in the mountains northwest of Parral were substantiated by press dispatches from the front, which said the bandit leader was last reported near Monroya in the Sierra Tarahumara. Other reports said that the American military authorities are in possession of new evidence that Villa was surely wounded.

No intimation reached here as to the plans of General Funston for the redeployment of his troops, but it was confidently predicted that one of the first steps would be the removal of the bulk of the troops.

With the arrival of the Sixth cavalry, expected tonight or tomorrow, from the Brownsville district of Texas, the concentration of the 2,300 troops ordered to Columbus is put to any use General Pershing sees fit will be complete. Some of the newly-arrived troops already have crossed the border on their way to strengthen the field force.

MEXICANS WANT FUNSTON OFFICIAL CONFERENCE

Mexico City, April 24.—James Lindo Rodgers, representative of the United States government before the Carranza government here, called at the foreign office shortly after noon today and conferred with Foreign Minister Aguilar for about a half-hour. Both the foreign office officials and Mr. Rodgers refused to discuss the conference. It is understood unofficially, however, that it had to do with the question of the withdrawal of the American troops now in Mexico.

Mr. Rodgers made an engagement to meet General Carranza late in the day at the national palace, where it was thought the discussion begun in the foreign office would be continued. It is reported here that arrangements have been completed for a conference between military officials of both governments to take place some point in northern Mexico, where the question of the time limit of the stay of the American troops and the manner of their withdrawal will be discussed and agreed upon.

It is understood that the present government would like to have General Funston present at the conference as the officer in the confidence and esteem of all the under military chiefs of the constitutional government.

Reports at the war department say that General Pablo Reyes, one of the chief officials of the Villa army, who was captured at Chihuahua, will be executed by order of the constitutionalist general, Luis Guterres, and that a number of Reyes's followers will meet a like fate. The message to this effect added that the constitutionalist officials would endeavor to obtain all information possible from the condemned man regarding Villa and his forces before the execution took place.

SALAZAR LOCATED CLOSE TO OJINAGA

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE)
Presidio, Tex., April 24.—Jose Inez Salazar, the former Huerta general who crossed the border from El Paso two weeks ago, after leaving a declaration calling on all Mexicans to rise against the Americans, was reported today to be within thirty miles of Ojinaga, the Mexican town across the line from here.

Salazar sent a letter to Colonel Blosas, the commander at Ojinaga, the contents of which were not made public, but fifty soldiers left Ojinaga today for an unknown destination. Placida Villanueva, a former Villista captain, is reported to be at the head of a band of 200 Villistas within sixty miles of here.

NAVAL PROGRAM TO INCLUDE SIX FIRST LINE SHIPS

Two Dreadnaughts and Four Battle Cruisers to Be Included in First Year's Building Appropriation.

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE)
Washington, April 24.—A draft of the naval appropriation bill, the second of the administration's great preparedness measures, was reported by the subcommittee today to the house naval committee, which next Thursday will begin consideration of the construction section.

Present indications are that the proposed five-year building program will be approved, but that the first year's allotment of new ships will be increased from two dreadnaughts and two battle cruisers, as proposed by Secretary Daniels, to two dreadnaughts and four battle cruisers.

The measure as submitted by the appropriations subcommittee carries a total of \$137,215,744 for the coming year of the basis of the secretary's recommendation of four capital ships. This is an increase of \$10,000,000 over last year's figures. The subcommittee did not attempt to pass on the building program, that task always being left to the full committee. If two more battle cruisers are added, it will increase the total appropriation about \$20,000,000, as the first year's proposition for these ships.

The subcommittee presented a memorandum summarizing the recommendations of various naval officers who were examined on the question of the building program. They are so much at variance that the committee would be virtually forced to accept the secretary's plan had not many of the republican members and some of the democrats already announced their intention of supporting a compromise program of six capital ships.

The bill framed by the subcommittee grants virtually all of the recommendations made by Secretary Daniels.

Strike Causes Martial Law

Hastings-on-Hudson, N. Y., April 24.—Eight arrests were made here today after rioting had been renewed among the striking employees of the National Conduit and Cable company. The patrol of the national guard troops, who have placed the village under martial law, were strengthened tonight. The men arrested were sentenced by a police magistrate to terms ranging from three months to one year in the county jail.

Texas Liquor Law Held Void.
Washington, April 24.—The Texas statute of 1907 imposing a tax of \$5,000 a year on each place handling liquor cash on delivery was held invalid today by the supreme court as an interference with interstate commerce. The Webb-Kenyon prohibition law was not involved, the case arising before its enactment.

ONLY ARTILLERY ENGAGEMENTS ON FERDUN FRONT; ARMEN ACTIVE

British Forces Gain One Engagement in Egypt but Are Compelled to Retreat in Another Battle.

CONFLICTING REPORTS FROM ASIA MINOR

Turks Claim to Have Defeated Russian Column, but Petrograd Says Slavs Were Victorious.

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE)
Artillery bombardments alone are taking place on the French and British fronts, the scene of the greatest activity being the region of Le Mort Homme and in the Argonne forest, with the Germans the aggressors in the former and the French in the latter sector.

French aviators in squadron formations have dropped large numbers of shells on German positions at Longueval, Stenay, Dun, and near Monte Fugon.

The fighting between the Russians and the Germans and Austrians along the eastern front continues at various points, but no important changes in position are reported. The same is true of the Austro-Italian zone.

Aviators Attack Trieste

Vienno reports an attack on Easter Sunday by seven Italian aeroplanes on the city of Trieste, in which nine civilians, five of them children, were killed, and five wounded.

The report says that because of this attack the "enemy forfeited every right to have his towns spared."

The British in German East Africa are continuing their forward movement against the Germans, having now occupied the town of Kondon in the Transi region. Considerable casualties were inflicted on the Germans.

Fighting in Egypt.
The British also have been successful in operations near Deudair, Egypt, repulsing with heavy casualties a Turkish attack. In an engagement near Quatia village, however, the British were forced to retreat after an engagement with a Turkish column superior in numbers.

In the Kut-el-Amara region of Mesopotamia, despite their recent check, the British are keeping up their efforts to lift the siege of Kut-el-Amara. The town of Samarra is still under the bombardment of the British guns.

Many Killed in Battle.
Consistent reports on the repulse of the British at Felelie, last week, says the British losses were more than 3,000, about 2,000 being killed.

A defeat of the Russians on the center of the Turk line in the Caucasus region is reported by Constantinople, but the Russian war office announces that Turkish attempts to advance were frustrated, and a Turkish offensive in the direction of Kharput checked.

Sir Roger Casement, leader of the Irish separatist party, who is reported to have negotiated with Germany concerning an invasion of Ireland, has been captured from a German ship, sunk while attempting to land arms in Ireland.

England has received another violation from Zepplins, three of the airships having dropped incendiary bombs on the eastern counties.

NEPHEW SUES NOTED MINISTER FOR LIBEL

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE)
New York, April 24.—A suit for \$50,000 for alleged libel was filed today against the Rev. Dr. Newell Dwight Hillis, pastor of Plymouth church of Brooklyn, by the clergyman's nephew, Harry M. Hillis. The action is based upon newspaper articles in which Dr. Hillis was quoted as saying that he was turning over some of his earnings to assist in liquidating debts alleged to have been contracted by two nephews, the plaintiff and Percy D. Hillis.

A similar suit filed some time ago by Percy D. Hillis was settled out of court, an arbitrator finding in favor of the nephew and ordering a financial settlement by Dr. Hillis of about \$4,000.

The alleged article alluded to in the newspaper articles, quoting Dr. Hillis had to do with the organization of a lumber company in British Columbia. The minister was financially interested in this company, according to an accounting of his affairs as filed recently in the supreme court by Frank L. Ferguson, formerly associated with the clergyman in a business capacity.

GALLIPOLI DAY TO BE CELEBRATED IN LONDON

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE)
London, April 24 (5:55 p. m.).—"Anzac day," the anniversary of the landing of the Australians and New Zealanders on Gallipoli peninsula, will be celebrated tomorrow by a march of 2,000 Australians to a service in Westminster abbey. Similar services will be held throughout the empire. The king has sent the following telegram to the various government-generals in Australia:

"Tell my people that I am joining them in their solemn tribute to the memory of their heroes who died in Gallipoli. Their valor and fortitude have shed fresh lustre on the British army. May those mourning their loss find comfort in the conviction that their sacrifice has drawn our peoples more closely together and has added strength and glory to the empire."

The Day in Congress

SENATE.

General debate began on rural credits bill.
Judiciary committee met but failed to vote on Brandeis nomination.
Immigration committee meeting called for Thursday to consider Japan's protest to immigration bill provisions.

Adjourned at 5:50 p. m. to noon Tuesday.

HOUSE.

Democratic leaders decided to renege a rule to send the army bill to conference over the protests of Minority Leader Mann.
Discussion of agricultural appropriation bill resumed.

Banking committee favorably reported bill to create system of land mortgage banks.
Republican Leader Mann again prevented democratic leaders from sending army bill to conference.

Subcommittee agreed on draft of naval appropriation bill carrying \$12,000,000.
Adjourned at 5:58 p. m. to 11 a. m. Tuesday.